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For Your Child
ONEG
WELFARE FOR FURNITURE

Marginal Column
By "COMMENTATOR"

THE question of Soviet Jewry has come up again. The Zionist Congress has demanded that Jews should be allowed to come to Israel both from the Soviet Union and the people's democracies; and there has been editorial comment in this country and abroad about Biro Bidjan.

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ACCORDING to a Belgrade report, the Soviet authorities have finally decided to wind up the "Jewish autonomous region" which has been kept in cold storage for a dozen years or so, while an American delegation visiting the Soviet Union has issued an 8,000 word statement about the situation in the Soviet Union, (published in "Pravda"), which includes the following sentence: "We have learned that Jewish religion and culture flourish mainly in Biro Bidjan. In this region the Jewish people has its own newspapers and its schools in Yiddish."

■

UNFORTUNATELY, none of these reports can be taken at their face value; it is highly doubtful whether Belgrade has any independent sources of information, and as to the American delegation, the nearest point to Biro Bidjan they reached in Russia was Stalingrad about 4,000 miles away (Jerusalem-Capetown). No outside observer has been allowed to visit Biro Bidjan for the last ten years (and this includes foreign diplomats). Last week the fifth volume (Bi) of the new "Soviet Encyclopedia" reached this country, dedicating exactly 14 lines to the Jewish Autonomous Region. The number of inhabitants of Biro Bidjan is not shown there. It appears to be a major military secret. But at least we are told that there is a factory producing furniture there. According to reliable sources, there are about 35,000 Jews now in Biro Bidjan, roughly as many as in 1939 at the time of the last census.

■

THE Jews, they say, are not a "socialist nation" (as the Uzbek or Tadjik are) and they are not a people, but still they do exist, and are quite different from either Russians or Uzbeks. There is a very definite code of what you can do and what you cannot do as a Jew in the Soviet Union, even if you are a party or government official. It is an unwritten code, not to be found in the Stalin constitution, but still you would be very wrong to ignore it.

■

HOWEVER, the Jewish question has as usual its general aspects, as part of the national problem. Not long ago an extremely important contribution by Stalin on "Leninism and the National question" was first published (not to be confused with his famous article on the same subject written forty years ago). There Stalin opposes assimilation as anti-party, and utterly false policy from the Communist point of view. This statement makes it even more difficult to understand Soviet policy in Jewish affairs: They are against assimilation in principle, but they do actively encourage assimilation by Jews. They have closed all Jewish newspapers and theatres and abolished all Jewish organizations, including the "Anti-Fascist Committee" founded during World War II. There appears to be only one explanation for this remarkable contradiction between Soviet theory and practice: For many years now the Communist party has not been able to define its position on the Jewish question, there have been improvisations, but no clear line of policy.

Jerusalem, Sept. 2.

Greens Declare War on Blues

BULLETIN

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — A military spokesman of "neutral headquarters" said here that the late summer manoeuvres opened at midnight Saturday by a mock attack on the "State of the Blues" by the forces of the "State of the Greens."

"Ground, air and naval forces are involved. There is no news yet of any serious contact between the opposing forces."

Post Military Correspondent

SOMEWHERE IN THE SOUTH, Saturday. — "The war of the Blues and the Greens," part of the Army manoeuvres, starts in the Negev at midnight tonight. It is expected to be a swift and relatively short encounter between "invaders" and "defence forces."

Units are expected to travel long distances, carrying the war deep into "enemy" territory. The manoeuvres at this stage are taking place mainly in a restricted area roughly bordered by a line passing through Bet-Govrin, Nizanim, Sa'ad and Beersheba. A "frontier" has been traced in this area, and troops stationed on both sides of it have been placed under independent operational commands.

No Contact

Yesterday afternoon the commanding officers of the Greens were given preliminary data on the opening of the campaign. The Blues commanders will have to act in accordance with the moves of the "enemy."

Otherwise, there was no contact between the two sides, who are both very keen on keeping all preparations secret from the opposing forces, suspecting espionage or leakages. It was not even possible tonight outside the manoeuvres area to determine the distinguishing marks of the uniforms of the opposing forces.

The Tel Aviv military spokesman said that, being a "neutral," he would not be able to issue any statement which contained information of value to an opposing side, but statements by the opposing forces are expected to be issued in the normal way. The military correspondents of the local press have been assigned to the two opposing headquarters.

No Live Rounds

Preparations on both sides are reported to have been thorough and painstaking, and include combat newspapers and P.O.W. camps. No live ammunition will be used at this stage.

This stage of the "war games" is not expected to last long. The strategic aim of the manoeuvres is to test the possibility of a small force standing up to an onslaught of a well-equipped enemy and later to carrying the war into the enemy's territory.

Orders signed by the Chief of the General Staff, Ray-Alut Yigael Yadin, were issued on Friday and pasted up throughout Tel Aviv ordering priority for soldiers over civilians in all forms of public transport.

Under this order soldiers on duty, upon presentation of Army books, may board trains, buses, taxis, ships and aircraft without queueing.

Arabs Decide To Go to Paris

The Arab League's Political Committee has decided that the four Arab signatories of armistice agreements with Israel—Jordan, Lebanon, Syria and Egypt — will attend the Conference called by the Palestine Conciliation Commission in Paris, ANA reported yesterday.

The Secretary-General of the League, Azzam Pasha, added that the Arabs had two conditions:

That there be no direct contact with Israel delegates

That the new proposals the P.C.C. had to make be delivered in Cairo before the Arab delegates leave for the meeting.

Condition Omitted

Observers noted that this omitted the condition recommended by the special Arab League's subcommittee on Paris — that the Arabs attend only if Israel declare her willingness to discuss the question of Arab refugees.

At Alexandria yesterday, however, Azzam Pasha stressed that Israel must be responsible for the compensation of Palestine refugees.

Six Death Sentences In Regent's Hands

The six death sentences passed by an Amman court last week in connection with the trial of ten men charged with complicity in King Abdullah's assassination, have been submitted to Regent Emir Na'if for approval by Jordan Premier Tewfik Pasha Abu'l Huda. The Regent must approve or reduce the sentences within ten days, according to the "Falastin" daily published in the Old City.

Talal Due Back In Amman on Thursday

Emir Talal of Jordan will arrive in Amman on Thursday morning from the clinic in Switzerland where he had been treated for a mental breakdown.

Israel Law-Makers At Istanbul Talks

The arrival of the Israel delegation to the Inter-Parliamentary Union now meeting in Istanbul created great public interest, according to a cable received from the delegation yesterday, by Mr. J. Sprinzak, the Knesset Speaker.

Israel's stand opposing the admission of Germany to the Union was supported by the French delegate, M. Jean Minjoz, who bitterly attacked Germany's rearmament. The chairman of the conference interrupted Mr. Yitzhak Ben Zvie, chairman of the Israel delegation, when he spoke on German participation. It was asserted by a conference delegate that the rules of the Union forbade discussion of political questions.

The Anglo-Egyptian dispute was also raised at the meeting when Egypt's chief delegate, Aly Zaki e-Dah Pasha, criticized Britain's "imperialistic action" and demanded the withdrawal of British troops.

The British delegate, Mr. Christopher Mayhew, said in reply that Britain's efforts were aimed at world peace and freedom.

Criticism of the Japanese peace treaty was heard from the Philippines delegate, Mr. Quintin Paredes, who said it was more likely to cause war than maintain peace.

Earlier, the conference re-elected Lord Stansgate its president for a two-year period, and heard the British delegate, Mr. George Mathers, urge the Union to work to bring closer together the two world blocs.

20 Jordan Senate Members Named

The 20 members of the Jordan Senate were appointed yesterday morning by Regent Na'if, headed by Ibrahim Pasha el Hashem, several times Premier of Jordan.

Outstanding members of the Senate from Jordan include Premier Tewfik Pasha Abu Huda (who as Premier may serve on the Senate as a member but not as chairman), and Falah Pasha el Madadha, former cabinet minister. Palestine Arabs appointed include Minister of Defence Suleiman Pasha Toukan (Mayor of Nablus), and the fanatic opposition leader, Sheikh Suleiman Taji el Farouki.

Meanwhile, the Amman daily "El Urdun" was been suspended for a week for violations of the censorship regulations, according to ANA. The daily has published reports of bribery and discrimination by government officials during the elections.

ELATH SEES DAVIES

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — Mr. Elath has called on Mr. Davies to discuss the question of the Suez Canal blockade, a usually reliable source said today.

Senate Restores $10m. Cut In Israel Grant

WASHINGTON, Saturday. — The U.S. Senate last night voted to restore $37.5m. of the amount cut by its Armed Forces and Foreign Relations Committees from the funds in the mutual security bill earmarked for the Middle East. The effect of the amendment is that Israel will receive $86.75m. compared to the amount of $56.75m. to which the Committee had pared the proposed Israel grant.

The amendment, introduced by Senators Paul Douglas (Democrat) and Robert Taft (Republican) won on a standing vote.

The amount of aid for the Middle East increased through the amendment from $123.5 million to $160 million. Of this amount, Israel is to receive $50 million to care for refugees in addition to approximately $17 million in economic aid. Arab refugees will receive $50 million. Thus the amendment restored the $10 million reductions made by Senate committees in allocations to each Jewish and Arab refugees.

If the Senate House conference on the bill does not alter the section on the Middle East, Israel should receive a total of approximately $67 million in economic aid, in addition to about $30 million in military assistance.

Senator Douglas said that Israel could be counted as a state more loyal to the West than her neighbours in the Middle East. He pointed out that the right wing increased its strength in the recent elections there, while the left wing lost. He also mentioned the treaty of friendship signed recently between the U.S. and Israel. He described the country's industrial and military potential in asking the Senate to pass the amendment.

Senator Douglas

Israel 'Valuable Ally'

Senator Taft also cited Israel's potentialities as an ally and indicated that the state might prove valuable in defence of the Suez Canal, the African airfields and uranium deposits in the Belgian Congo.

Senators Ives, Benton, Brewster, Morse and Humphrey joined Senators Taft and Douglas in support of the amendment. The only opposition came from Senator Richard Russel, who said Israel had already received special consideration and that he did not think the restoration of the funds reduced was justified. He added a request for Israel had not been made by the administration nor approved by the Bureau of the Budget. Increasing economic aid for the Middle East, Senator Russel said, would make it the "only area in the world to which the 30 per cent reduction would not apply."

Senator Taft said, however, that the aid scheduled for the Middle East was "way out of proportion" to that earmarked for Europe, although the area was of vast strategic and political importance. He said Israel was "one of the key positions in the world" that must be defended against aggression.

The bill will next go to the Senate-House conference, where there is little likelihood of any further change in the amount earmarked for the Middle East.

BUS SERVICE TO ELATH

A Drom Yehuda bus service between Tel Aviv and Elath will be inaugurated on Thursday, it is announced by the Negev Committee of the Prime Minister's Office.

The service, which will be of special benefit to the settlements between Beersheba and Elath, will at first be semi-weekly, with trips from Tel Aviv on Sundays and Wednesdays and from Elath on Mondays and Thursdays.

Arab States Propose Riley Dismissal

Egypt's Foreign Minister Salah e-Din met in Alexandria last week with diplomatic representatives of the three other Arab states which had signed armistice agreements with Israel to discuss a joint demand to the U.N. for the dismissal of Gen. William Riley from his post. The grounds for the requested dismissal is — partiality, "Al Ahram" reported.

A memorandum on the subject is being prepared.

Syrians Will Attend Japan Peace Parley

DAMASCUS, Saturday (Reuter). — Syria is the last Arab country to have accepted the United States invitation to attend the San Francisco conference on the Japanese peace treaty.

A Syrian Foreign Ministry spokesman said the acceptance was being communicated to Washington today and that Syrian Minister to Washington, Dr. Fayez El Khoury, would head the Syrian delegation.

Security Council Condemns Egypt; Russia Stays Silent

FLUSHING MEADOW, Saturday. — The Security Council today passed the three-power resolution condemning Egypt for her blockade of the Suez Canal. An astonished meeting passed the resolution after finding that the Soviet delegate, who had specially asked for the adjournment till today so that Russia's views might be heard, remained completely silent.

The resolution, sponsored by the U.S., Britain and France was passed 9-0, with India, Nationalist China and the Soviet Union abstaining.

After the meeting opened today, the Yugoslav President of the Council, Dr. Bebler, turned to the Soviet delegate, M. Tsarapkin, who sat on in stony silence and scribbled on a pad. While bewildered delegates stared at each other, Dr. Bebler called for the vote.

No debate preceded the resolution, as no one answered Dr. Bebler's question whether there were any speakers.

Tribute to Council

Immediately after the vote, Mr. Abba Eban thanked the Council for passing the resolution and expressed regret that Egypt had not been able to settle the matter out of court.

He paid tribute to the Council for the seriousness with which it had met the complaints on the blockade, and stressed that the matter was one of great importance to Israel since that country depended on its maritime trade.

The decision, he said, indicated the determination of the Security Council that Arabs and Jews should not lapse back into a state of belligerence. Mr. Eban emphasized that history had shown that whenever Arabs and Israelis had met directly across a table agreements could be made.

M. Lacoste (France) then took the floor to explain why France had voted in favour of the resolution. He stressed that the Council had done its utmost to give Egypt time to arrive at an amicable settlement and to reconsider its refusal.

The Egyptian delegate, Mahmoud Fawzi Bey, replied to Mr. Eban that peace was not a "matter of words," accusing Israel of limiting its peaceful intentions to words and not actions.

The Council, he complained, had not sought a solution, but had insisted on the unconditional surrender of Egypt.

"My Government's position," Fawzi Bey concluded, "has already been outlined in my previous addresses. I am now going to exercise the right of freedom of silence."

No Indication

The Council then adjourned.

Observers noted that Fawzi Bey had given no indication of whether Egypt would abide by the decision or not.

The resolution made these points:

- Egypt could not reasonably assert that it was "actively belligerent" against Israel and therefore could not claim the right of search or seizure of ships for any "legitimate purpose of self-defence."
- The Suez Canal blockade was "inconsistent" with the objectives of a peaceful settlement of the Israel-Egyptian dispute and the establishment of a permanent peace in Palestine.
- The blockade was "an abuse of the exercises of the right of visit, search and seizure."
- The blockade could not be justified on the grounds that it was needed for Egypt's self-defence.
- The blockade was "unjustified interference" with the right of nations to navigate the seas and trade freely with one another.

The Security Council, therefore, called on Egypt to terminate the negotiations on the passage of international commercial shipping and goods through the Suez Canal wherever bound, and to cease all interference with such shipping beyond that essential to the safety of shipping in the canal itself and to the observance of the international convention in force.

The Israel delegation utilized the last 48 hours before today's meeting for intense activity among all Council members. Mr. Eban saw M. Tsarapkin, M. Gross (U.S.), Sir Gladwyn Jebb (Britain), M. Francis Lacoste, and Dr. Bebler, while other members of the delegation saw the Brazilian, Ecuadorian and other delegates.

(INA, Reuter, UP)

METO Status Uncertain

By George Lichtheim, POST Correspondent

LONDON, Saturday. — The belief that no decision will be taken in Cairo on the repudiation of the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty until King Farouk returns "from his extended and expensive honeymoon" is expressed in today's "Economist," which also draws some small comfort from Hafiz Afifi Pasha's recent warning against treaty repudiation.

The consensus here is nonetheless that the Wafd government cannot back down.

The "Economist" today criticizes the choice of this issue by the Western powers, but admits that the establishment of a united Anglo-French-American front constitutes a definite gain, and urges a joint Anglo-American approach to Cairo modelled on the Stokes-Harriman partnership. Official circles remain silent.

The status of METO and its composition is once more rendered uncertain by doubts about Turkey. Judging from M. Schuman's latest cryptic utterances, French support of "the principle" of including Greece and Turkey in NATO does not exclude hard bargaining about its application. But in view of France's overriding concern with the German question, it is thought here that the French delegates to Ottawa will yield gracefully over Turkey once they are assured that France will be consulted on all Middle Eastern-defence subjects.

"France has a policy although it has no government while Britain has a government but no policy" an unnamed French spokesman is quoted today as saying by the "Manchester Guardian." The second half of the statement is even truer than the first.

French Switch On NATO

PARIS, Saturday (Reuter). — France favours the admission of Greece and Turkey into the Atlantic Pact, Foreign Minister Robert Schuman told reporters yesterday before leaving for the U.S.

Answering reporters' questions he said the defence of the Middle East would come up in the Atlantic Council discussions under the item on the agenda dealing with the admission of Turkey. The problem of the Mediterranean Command in the Atlantic Pact Organization would be discussed as well, he added.

In reply to a question, M. Schuman said he did not agree with the statement made by the Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Commission of the National Assembly yesterday that there was "Franco-British antagonism in the Mediterranean and the Arab world."

"I am convinced that this view is too pessimistic," he said. Sometimes there are misunderstandings resulting from erroneous interpretations of incidents or attitudes, as for example in the case of the visit to London of the Tunisian Nationalist Leader.

"We have learnt officially from London that the Tunisian Nationalist leader travels on a Tunisian passport. We cannot reproach the British government for having admitted a stranger whose passport is in order. This merely shows how careful one should be in interpreting incidents of this character," M. Schuman explained.

"I have every reason to believe that Franco-British conversations will take place, probably in November, and that will provide a new opportunity to further Franco-British understanding."

About Spain he said France considered her admission to the Atlantic Pact not possible in present circumstances, but France had no means nor any desire to interfere with any bilateral agreement the U.S. government might make with Spain. But naturally France would watch these talks for aspects affecting French interests, such as a possible reduction of aid to France in favour of Spain.

Israel Gratified

"The Government of Israel expresses its satisfaction and gratification with the Security Council's action in the interest of peace, stability in the Middle East and the freedom of sea commerce, thus strengthening the system of armistice agreements in the face of intent to undermine it," the Foreign Ministry said in a statement last night.

Cairo Defiant

CAIRO, Saturday (Reuter). — Egypt has no intention of implementing the U.N. resolution calling on her to lift the blockade of Israel-bound shipping through the Suez Canal, a Government spokesman said tonight.

Egypt considers the Security Council resolution as a "simple recommendation" not binding on her, he said.

The spokesman declared that the Egyptian Government was seriously considering calling the conference signatories to the Suez Canal convention of 1885 to examine and resolve the new problems created by the Suez Canal.

Earlier tonight, the Secretary General of the Arab League, Azzam Pasha, said that all Arab countries will stop any oil from reaching Haifa. Each Arab country with oil will insist on guarantees from the companies operating in its territory that they will allow none of their oil to reach Haifa.

Resolution Gives Lever to West

By Jesse Zel Lurie, POST Correspondent

FLUSHING MEADOW, Saturday. — For the first time since 1948 the Security Council today passed a resolution censuring an Arab state. The Big Powers' desire to increase the output of the Haifa Refinery motivated the eight affirmative votes for the resolution, stating unequivocally that the war against Israel is over and all war-like measures must be stopped.

Immediate Egyptian compliance to the resolution is not in the cards, but the resolution gives England and America leverage to force an eventual compliance.

Egypt, like Iran has found that she cannot split the Anglo-American alliance, and her demand for the removal of British troops from the Suez Canal zone will be resisted as firmly in Washington as in London.

Egyptian circles here say the Soviet Union assisted the West by not making any proposals after specifically asking for an adjournment to make them. Soviet prestige would be higher in Egypt if M. Tsarapkin had not opened his mouth on Wednesday, they said.

M. Tsarapkin's only explanation to milling pressmen for having interrupted their Labour Day weekend unnecessarily was "nothing has changed."

Persians Preparing to Run Refineries, Sell Oil—Makki

ABADAN, Saturday (Reuter). — The Persian National Oil Company intends to sell oil from Abadan as soon as possible "whether or not British staff remain" at the refinery port, Hussein Makki, Secretary General of Persia's Oil Nationalization Board, said here today. He said the company was negotiating with "several countries" for the sale of oil F.O.B. (Free on Board) at international prices. "It is quite possible that a contract for the sale of oil FOB Abadan, may be signed tomorrow or Monday" he added.

Makki said he was "very glad" that eight British oilmen were returning to England because they objected to the Board's reinstatement of three Persian apprentices involved in disturbances here last April.

Makki said if tankers arrived here the Persians would expect British staff to help load them. "If they refuse to work we shall replace them," he said.

Cancel if Necessary

So far there was no indication that Britons would refuse to work, he added. The question of cancelling Britons' residence permits had not come up yet but "if it becomes necessary we shall cancel them."

Makki declared that the Board was considering offers from several foreign companies who he claimed were ready to sell tankers to Persia, half the payment for them being in

Makki reported after a three-day visit to the British evacuated Southern Persian fields that "everything is going on normally in the fields." He said "We are more than convinced that we can run the fields without foreign help for the time being. The refinery in Khermanshaw is working extremely well."

Mossadeq Silent

Meanwhile, in Teheran today Senators waited vainly for Prime Minister Mohammed Mossadeq to explain his oil policy in the Senate. No official explanation was given for the Premier's ignoring a third request in ten days to attend the Senate to explain why talks with British oil Envoy Richard Stokes broke down and to outline his future plans.

His spokesman Dr. Hussein Fatemi said Abadan authorities had been told to accept all applications made for distribution from foreign oil "marketers." Abadan had also been told to go ahead with the sale of oil to all who had made bids.

Dr. Fatemi said Britain could not "seize" the oil on the high seas as he claimed they had planned. He maintained she had surrendered her right under the Hague Court ruling since she had subsequently rejected the principle of foreign oil nationalization.

U.N. Troops Open 'Limited' Drive

TOKYO, Saturday (Reuter). — U.N. troops in Korea rolled forward today in a new "limited offensive" while warships and carrier planes blanketed the east coast in one of the heaviest air and sea bombardments of the war.

While guns blazed again on land and sea and in the air, two U.N. liaison officers were investigating a Communist charge that an Allied plane had dropped bombs near the neutral zone residence of North Korean General Nam Il, chief Communist truce negotiator.

Vice Admiral Joy, U.N. chief cease fire delegate, ordered the two liaison officers to the neutral zone village of Pan Mun Jon near Kaesong after the Communists had sent him a message saying they regarded the alleged incident as "an extremely serious matter."

The Communist message, which said a single Allied plane had dropped the bombs near General Nam Il's residence shortly after midnight local time today, asked for a meeting of liaison officers as early as possible.

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Social & Personal

A group of Zionist Congress delegates were entertained to lunch in Haifa last week by the Israel Maritime League, following a tour of the League's projects at the Seamen's Home, the Seamen's Institute, Haifa Port, and on Naval vessels. They were greeted, among others, by Mr. Abu Hushi, Mayor of Haifa and Chairman of the League, and Mr. Justice Harry Batshaw, member of the Supreme Court of Canada, Mr. D.C.A. Vitarbo, Vice-Chairman of the Zionist Organization in Italy, replied in the name of the guests.

Prof. V. M. Yoffey, Head of the Department of Anatomy at the University of Bristol, has arrived in Jerusalem for a short stay in order to assist the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School in an advisory capacity.

Dr. E. Kirman, Director of Social Medicine in the Ministry of Health, and Dr. K. Marber, Director of the Pardess Katz Contagious Disease Hospital, have left for Copenhagen where they will attend the forthcoming World Health Organization Conference on infantile paralysis.

M. Risse Shapshak, the South African sculptor, and Chairman of the South African Friends of the Hebrew University, has arrived on a visit.

Mr. Edgar Baker, of Time-Life International of New York, and Mrs. Baker have left after a week's visit. During his stay here Mr. Baker was received by the Foreign Minister, Mr. Moshe Shertt, and by Mr. D. Horowitz, the Economic Adviser to the Government.

Mr. Ray Levy, public relations director of the United Jewish Appeal in the U.S., has arrived in Israel on a fortnight's visit.

Mr. F. Belkin, Managing Director of "Urdan" Metallurgical Works Ltd., has left for Europe and the U.S. on company business.

Dvora Metlitzky, who for the past year has been the Mostzet Haposlet delegate to the Pioneer Women in America, has returned to Israel.

Pre-Wizo Convention Sessions Begin

In preparation for the 12th Wizo World Conference, opening at Binyanei Haooma on Wednesday, the Wizo World Executive met last night under the chairmanship of Mrs. Edwin Samuel.

The sessions which will continue all week will draw up the Conference agenda and discuss fund-raising, the budget, constitutional amendments and the relation of Wizo to the Zionist Organization in the light of Congress resolutions.

The Executive is composed of 25 Israelis and 21 members from Britain, Argentina, Brazil, Canada, South Africa, Switzerland and Uruguay.

Wizo Hatsi'ira

The Young Wizo Rally closed on Friday night with a gala dinner for delegates and guests held at the Wizo Club in Tel Aviv. During the two-day meeting there were reports and discussion of the work abroad and in Israel. The Rally passed Young Wizo's first constitution which is now to be submitted to the Wizo Conference for ratification. It decided to change the organization's name to "Wizo Hatsi'ira" and resolved that every effort should be made to permit members of groups in foreign countries to come to Israel for a six-month period, at least.

It was also resolved that special emissaries for Wizo Hatsi'ira should be sent out from Israel to give direction and inspiration to the work abroad.

Dr. Regina Zimmerman, Chairman of the Wizo's Young Wizo Department, was presented with a testimonial in recognition of her untiring work for the Movement.

Members Elected To Congress Court

President of Congress Court
Dr. A. Barth.
Vice-Presidents
Dr. A. Silberstein; Dr. D. Mers.
Judges
Dr. S. Shaphir; Dr. S. Singer; Dr. M. Osheri; Judge L. Levinthal; Dr. M. Nussbaum; Dr. N. Nir; Mr. H. Kronzeld; Dr. M. Rubin.
Presidium of Court of Honour
Dr. M. Samira.
Vice-Presidents
Dr. S. Ussishkin; Dr. Y. Wolfsberg.
Judges
Judge Harry Batshaw; Mr. Z. Warhaftig; Mr. E. Lichtheim; Mr. E. Meridor; Dr. A. Rau; Mr. I. Rivlin; Mrs. Yehudit Simhoni; Mr. J. Shapiro.
Counsel to Appeals
Mr. P. Rosen.
Deputies
Dr. S. Sokal; Mr. E. Kimmerling-Howitt.

The Other Side Of The Dollar Shops

By Our Economic Correspondent

THE supply of foodstuffs has reached the lowest level we have yet experienced, and the queue has become the most widespread national institution. It is precisely at this juncture that some of the dollar shops have been opened which provide the holder of foreign currency or of tokens with groceries. Most of the goods cannot be bought anywhere else. Others are severely rationed.

Government officials admit that the plan for the establishment of these dollar shops was conceived not only to relieve part of the public from the hardships of a food shortage but also, perhaps mainly, in order to earn foreign currency. The dollar shops can be likened to a double pipe, while serving as a channel to pump additional foodstuffs into the country they should, according to the government plan, drain hidden dollars out of the pockets of the fortunate and transfer them to the Treasury.

It remains to be seen whether the high hopes pinned by the government on this venture will be realized. Some of the estimates of income made recently appear unjustifiably high. But it would be unwise to consider the dollar shops only from the angle of providing the Treasury with much-needed foreign currency. They have to be judged in relation to the general developments during the last few months and to the prospects for the near future.

It is evident that only part of the deteriorating supply position is due to faulty organization. There are, it is true, some ways to make the queues shorter and red tape less universal than it is now. But it must be realized that the main source of the food shortage is to be found in immigration which increases the pressure of the population on the already precariously small supply base and to inadequate production.

Effect of Food Parcels

It goes without saying that the more fortunate part of the population has not felt the tightening of the belt as sharply as those who did not get food parcels from abroad. The complete equality which should go with rationing had to an extent gone by the board by the parcel system. There is, however, a difference between parcels and dollar shops mainly in their psychological implications.

These should not be taken lightly, because economic measures deal with living people, and psychological reactions play a decisive role especially in times of stress. Until now the public has taken the ever-increasing difficulties with exemplary patience and good grace. There is, of course, much grumbling and sudden outbursts of anger when queues at bus stations or at the ice factories become interminable. But by and large, the public, especially the women, have borne their heavy share of the burden with discipline and patience. If however, the schemes for dollar shops materialize and some people can enter a shop and get all they need while next door people queue up for the meagre rations, the position might become difficult. And it is never an easy thing to control psychological repercussions.

Lowering of Rations

There is, moreover, still another danger connected with the new dollar shops. The administration, sorely pressed for foreign currency, might be tempted to let rationed goods sink to a mere subsistence level, being sure that a considerable part of the population will be able to increase their supplies by purchases in dollar shops. This assumption is not a spurious one.

Even today the amount of food at our disposal in the country is reckoned to include the goods coming in food parcels. If we want to know the over-all figure, this is justified. But things look different if we take into account that the additional amount brought in by parcels is not distributed equally among the entire population.

The danger inherent in a chain of dollar shops would be less if we could be sure of a minimum of rationed goods which would make the food obtained for foreign currency a mere luxury. Then it would be justified to try to make these shops a source of foreign currency. As things stand now, it is almost impossible to feed a family properly out of rationed goods available (not merely listed), and the very small quantities of unrationed foodstuffs. Therefore the temptation will be great to get at the precious dollar goods by every means. That must encourage smuggling for the sake of dollar tokens, and the government is in danger of defeating its purpose, by providing further enticement to illegal currency transactions.

Review of Rationing

The sharpening of the food crisis and the establishment of the dollar shops demand a review of the food position as a whole. Already reports by experts and cautious utterances of physicians, always off the record, talk of the dangers of inadequate nourishment, especially among mothers who prefer to go without proper food themselves in order to feed their children. The black market, too, is not only the work of the irresponsible speculator, but the outcome of shortages which send even the law-abiding citizen looking for things under the counter.

Workers who can command skilled wages and members of the middle classes with profitable earnings admit openly that they turn to the black market to replenish their rations. It is inevitable that they, or their middlemen, should turn to the dollar shops as a convenient source of supply.

The dollar shop scheme was conceived when supplies of rations were still fairly sufficient. Should it be possible to improve supplies in the near future the scheme might still work out satisfactorily. Otherwise these shops must represent a psychological as well as an economic threat.

Soviet Veto Threat Viewed By Press

The situation created by the Soviet veto threat in the Security Council was the central topic of Friday's press (before yesterday's session.)

The Soviet demand for delay was motivated first and foremost by its wish to participate in the decision on this issue, said the political correspondent of "Al Hamishmar" (Mapam). Soviet policy sees the Egyptian "anti-imperialist fight" as a positive factor in world politics, says the paper, and it supports these aspirations. This does not mean that the Soviet opposes Israel interests.

"Mr. Tsarapkin is, of course, the same Tsarapkin who voted four years ago in favour of a Jewish state" says "Hatzofe," (Mizrahi) not because he supported "reactionary Zionism," but because Soviet policy was interested at that time in creating in the Middle East a political vacuum, which it deemed advantageous to its policy.

No Charge

Russian policy today supports the Arab countries, not because it has any predilection for them, but because it enables them to widen the antagonism between the Arabs and the West.

"Ha'boker" (General Zionist), too, stresses that the latest Soviet action should not be regarded as a change in Soviet policy, but as a continuation of its anti-Israel line and the wooing of the Arab League. Russia's attitude compels Israel foreign policy to draw the obvious conclusions, which "Habocker" finds in further rapprochement with the Western powers.

ISRAEL AT PARLEY ON SOCIAL WORK

LYDDA AIRPORT, Saturday (ITIM).—Israel will be represented by four delegates at the International Seminary on Social Work Problems opening shortly in Turkey under the auspices of the International Labour Office.

Mr. Aryeh Rakati (Cohen), who will represent Kupat Holim, has left for Turkey. The other members are Dr. E. Lachman, of the Health Ministry; Dr. S. Holinger, of the Ministry of Labour, and Dr. I. Czernial, of the Revisionist Sick Fund.

ISRAEL ARCHAEOLOGIST MAKES STUDY IN U.S.

WASHINGTON, Saturday (USIS). — An intensive six-month study recently completed by Dr. Benjamin Mazar (Maisler) at the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago has opened many avenues to better understanding of Israel's ancient culture, the Israel archaeologist says.

Dr. Mazar studied the Institute's findings on its Megido expedition. He believes he can now piece this information together with knowledge gained from his own excavations to compile a more complete record of cultural changes during the various Biblical periods.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Batish, 8 Straus 2011, Levant, Julian's Way 4356. **TEL AVIV:** Kolander, 76 Arlosoroff, corner Shlomo Hamelech 68215, Elisha, 26 Florentin, 5407, Hoveve Zion, 38 Hoveve Zion, 68283, Hatikva, Hatikva Qu., Givat Aliya, 97 Rehov 4 (Jaffa), Ramat Gan: Hygeia, 91 Arlosoroff. **HAIFA:** Hehalutz, 12 Hehalutz, 2067, International, 59 Atzmaut, 7986, Kiryat Motzkin, 7326.

NEW LOAN DRIVE

The Government will soon launch the second half of the IL.12m. Popular Loan, financial circles have disclosed in Jerusalem.

It was also learned that foreign securities totalling $7.5m. have been sold to the Treasury in exchange for "Tavel Dollar," which is now planning a new drive to stimulate the sale of dollar-linked loan bonds.

Except for dollar-linked bonds, all other internal loans floated by the Treasury have been bought up, financial sources stated.

Limits Placed On Emergency Powers

A legal decision of considerable significance was given recently by the English High Court. The hearing had begun, as customary, before three judges, and in view of the importance of the issues involved, the Court was then reconstituted by a bench of seven judges.

A motorist had refused the request of a policeman to show him his identity card, possession and production of which is obligatory by virtue of emergency legislation only. When charged in a lower court it had been contended for the motorist that as some other specific Emergency Acts (not dealing with identity cards) had been revoked, all emergency legislation, including the Act providing for identity cards, must be considered as having been terminated. Both the lower Court and the High Court rejected that contention holding that each such Act remains in force until expressly and specifically abrogated.

No Punishment

The lower court, however, convicting the motorist, discharged him absolutely, i.e. did not punish him. In approving of the course followed, the High Court said:—

"The court wishes to express its emphatic approval of the way the justices dealt with this case by granting an absolute discharge for, although the police may have powers, it does not follow that they ought to exercise them on all occasions as a matter of routine.

After reasoning that emergency powers should not be used for any "trivial matter", the Chief Justice, Lord Goddard, went on to say:

This Act was passed for security purposes, and not for the purposes for which, apparently, it is now sought to be used. To use Acts of Parliament, passed for particular purposes during war, in times when the war is past, except that technically a state of war exists, tends to turn law-abiding subjects into lawbreakers, which is a most undesirable state of affairs.

R.W.

Shut Sewing Plant Accuses Workers

HAIFA, Saturday. — The Weiss and Link sewing plant, the largest factory of its kind in the country, which makes clothes for the Ata textile works, has been standing idle for three months.

A dispute between the management and the 125 workers, arising from inadequate output, led twice to the plant's shutdown, for a short period in April and again on May 25.

There was no hope of keeping up production, the management said, after the workers refused to maintain a minimum level of efficiency, and twice tore up their output records.

Pay Problem

The question of pay for the earlier lockout was submitted to the Government Labour Relations' Officer, Dr. S. Schoenblum, for arbitration. He stated in his report that "the workers, incited by some members of their committee, and in defiance of the views of the Haifa Labour Council and the Needle Workers' Union, committed acts bordering on wilful sabotage by twice destroying their output records. They therefore have no claim to any pay for the period during which the plant was closed."

The management is now prepared to pay workers' discharge indemnities and then to reinstate them, but it would thus be enabled to dismiss, without compensation, any worker whose output did not reach an agreed minimum without recognizing their seniority rights. The workers, however, said they did not accept their discharge, and would resume work only with full seniority rights. No solution to this dispute is yet in sight.

It is believed by the company that the output of the workers, most of whom are married women, dropped because income tax and the general lack of commodities, deprived them of the incentive of maintaining an efficiency norm.

Where to Go

JERUSALEM

9-6: Jerusalem Biblical Zoo: Reptiles.
9-1, 3-6: Exhibition: New Acquisitions; Israel Painters; Lithographs by Toulouse-Lautrec, Bezalel Museum.
10-1; 4-7: Special Exhibition of paintings and sculptures by Jerusalem artists; Artists' House.
11-1: Students' Works: New Bezalel School of Arts & Crafts.
11.30-12.30: Film Shows of Israel: Keren Hayesod Head Office.

TEL AVIV

9-1, 4-9 p.m.: Keren Kayemet Jubilee Exhibition, 11 Rehov Shapiro.

HAIFA

8 a.m.-5.30 p.m.: Theological and Scientific Library—Central Synagogue Bldg., Rehov Gilad.
10-1; 4-6: Municipal Museum, 2 Hassan Shukri Street.

Jerusalem Cinemas

as 3.30, 7 & 9 p.m.

ARNON: Connecticut Yankee.
EDEN: King Solomon's Mines. (Also at 10.30 a.m.).
EDISON: Circus Variety (Zratron). (4 & 8.30 p.m.).
ORION: Tarzan's Magic Fountain.
SEMADAR: Wonderman.
STUDIO: Sans Lendemain.
ZION: All the King's Men. (3, 7 & 9 p.m.).

Haifa Cinemas

CARMEL: That Forsyte Woman. (7.30 & 9.30 p.m.).
GAN YAM: Montana, (8.30 p.m.).

SHIPS IN HAIFA PORT ON FRIDAY

Columbia Heights, U.S., Cons. **Giorgo**, It., Wood. **Sameland**, Sw., Gen. Cargo. **Paper**, **Tufani**, Is., Gen. Cargo. **Vingaland**, Sw., Frozen Fish. **Angusbone**, Fr., Mixed Cargo. **Achille**, It., Gen. Cargo. **San Michele**, It., Salt. **Malaya**, Dan., Copra. **Riza Kaptan**, Tur., Iron, Gen. Cargo. **Pacific Bear**, U.S., Wood, Gen. Cargo. **Illenao**, Pan., Wheat. **De Vilbena**, Br., Gen. Cargo. **Emilio Maersk**, Dan. **Haifa**, Is., Gen. Cargo. **Jupiter**, Dut., Gen. Cargo. **Pelagosa**, It., Waiting to Offload. **Andrea Costarini**, It., Ragged Cargo. **Pantas**, Tur., Completing Unloading. **Nizia**, Is., Completing Unloading.

SHIPS EXPECTED

1.9 **Peppino**, Barged Cargo. **Exilona**, Mail, Gen. Cargo. **Kenamuir**, **Gen.** Cargo. **Galilah**, Passengers, Gen. Cargo. **Enterprise**, Durra.
3.9 **Trabelkasia**, Immigrants. Immigrant's Effects. **Nachshon**, Gen. Cargo. **Yaffo**, Gen. Cargo, Mail.
? **Kaptan Yakup**, Cement.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 467 M.; HAIFA: 240 M.; TEL AVIV: 49.9, 31.5 & 389 M.

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 6, 9.30 and 10.25 p.m. **English:** 2 and 10.15 p.m.; **Arabic Programme** (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 and 7.15 p.m.; **French:** 3 p.m. **Turkish:** 10 a.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 7.45 Oriental Music: R. Amar. 8.30 Close Down.

10.30 a.m. Music (R). 11.00 Concert Hall: Brandenburg Concerto No. 2 and Concerto in A minor for Violin & Orchestra (Bach); Symphony No. 4 in A major (Roussel); Walk to the Paradise Garden (Delius). 12.00 N. Music. 12.30 Programme for Hospitals. 1.00 **Soldiers' Programme.** 1.45 Housewives Corner. 3.15 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Dance Music. 4.45 Film Review (T.A.). 4.55 Film Review (Jm.). 5.00 Programme for Yemenites. 5.30 Musical Programme. Announcements. 5.50 Kol Yisrael Orchestra: Light Music (R). 6.15 Talk. 6.30 Children's Hour. 7.00 Agricultural Corner. 7.45 Bible Reading. 8.00 **Soldiers' Programme.** 8.15 Violin Concerto (Prokofieff); "Finlandia" Symphonic Poem (Sibelius). (Tape Recording from an I.P.O. Public Concert). 9.30 Musical Interlude. 9.35 "The Citizen Wants to Know". 9.45 From the World of Music. 10.30 "On A Desert Island." 11.15 Close Down.

Immigrants' Hour (31.3 M.): 6.30 p.m. **French:** 7.00 p.m. **Ladino:** 7.30 p.m. **Yiddish:** 8.00 p.m. **Rumanian:** 8.15 p.m. **Hungarian.**

Kol Zion Lagola (32.3 M.): 12.15 a.m. Newsreel. 12.30 "Personal Column" by W. Eytan. 12.35 "Jewish Humour" by Maurice Samuel. 12.45 Search for Missing Relatives.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (19.91 and 24.92 M.): 7.30 News. 7.40 News Talk. 7.45 Programme Parade. 7.48 Music.

ARMY PROGRAMME (220, 225 & 44.6 M.): 6.30 p.m. Programme Announcements. 6.35 Piano Recital. 7.00 Nahal Programme. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 Sports. 8.00 Soldiers' Programme. 8.30 News. 8.45 This Week's Programme. 9.00 Chamber Music. 9.30 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

VOICE OF AMERICA: Hebrew Programme: 9—9.30 p.m. (13.85, 16.85, 17.01 & 19.07 from U.S.A.; 25.63 & 25.36 from Tangiers).

UNITED NATIONS: Hebrew Programme: 8.15 a.m. (35.27 M. and 30.90 M.).

STATE OF ISRAEL

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

TO TRAVELLERS ON TEL AVIV-HAIFA ROUTE

The Ministry of Communications — Controller of Road Transport and the General-Manager of the Israel Railways inform the public that as from **Saturday evening, September 1,** "Egged" transport on the Tel Aviv-Haifa route has been curtailed. Less vehicles will be running at fewer times.

Buses will leave the terminal at Haifa and Tel Aviv between 7 p.m. and 9 p.m. only, and their number will be cut by about half.

In order to avoid inconvenience caused to the public by these curtailments, the Management of the Israel Railways are adding several additional carriages to the trains running between Tel Aviv and Haifa on Saturday evening. These additional carriages will provide the travelling public with a comfortable and pleasant journey.

Trains will run according to the following time-table: **From Tel Aviv** (Northern Station)—4.01 p.m. **From Rosh Ha'ayin** — 5.31 p.m. **From Hadera** — 5.15 p.m. **From Benyamina** — 9.30 p.m. The train will arrive in **Haifa (Central)** at 10.19 p.m. and at **Haifa (Eastern)** at 10.29 p.m.

From Haifa (Eastern)—4.05 p.m. **From Haifa (Central)** — 8.14 p.m. **From Benyamina** — 9.08 p.m. **From Hadera** — 9.17 p.m. The train will arrive in **Rosh Ha'ayin** at 10.01 p.m. and at **Northern Tel Aviv** at 10.31 p.m.

A sufficient number of buses will be provided to and from the northern Railway Station at Tel Aviv. Travellers from Tel Aviv will be able to reach the Railway Station by the "Dan" buses 22 or 42. Number 22 leaves Rehov Shalom Aleichem, corner Rehov Ben Yehuda. The special buses for the Railway Station will leave between the hours 7 p.m. and 7.30 p.m.

Bus No. 42 leaves from King George Avenue, by Government Bldg., Jaffa.

The special buses for the Railway Station will leave from the Government Building, Jaffa, at 6.50 p.m. and 7.10 p.m. and from the Central Bus Station at 7 p.m. to 7.20 p.m.

Persons travelling from Haifa can reach the Railway Station with all "Sherut" buses passing it. The public is requested to use the railway service for their own benefit.

Michal Bar,
Controller of Road Transport.

EXCHANGE: TWO I.P.O. SUBSCRIPTION TICKETS
SERIES 2, TEL AVIV, for SERIES 1, TEL AVIV.
Write: P.O.B. 812, Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE VILLA
in PITUAH-HERZLIA
on 1½ dunams land, three rooms, with or without furniture.
Convenient conditions.
Apply:
Gottlieb & Son,
25 Rehov Yehuda Halevi. Tel. 4776. Tel Aviv.

WANTED
EXPERIENCED
HOTEL MANAGER
for a 40-room Hotel in Nathanya.
Apply P.O.B. 134, Nathanya.

WANTED:
1) PERFECT HEBREW TYPIST (female)
2) HEBREW-ENGLISH TYPIST (female)
exempt from military service
ELLERN'S BANK LTD.
62 Dereh Ha'atzmaut, Haifa.

EXPERIENCED DRIVER MECHANIC
Required by large commercial firm for private car. First class qualifications and references essential.
Apply by letter to: "DRIVER," P.O.B. 1703, Tel Aviv.

English Correspondent
Efficient Shorthand-Typist
with own initiative, knows German & French, seeks part-time work for afternoons. Apply: No. 24554, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

"AHVA" Kasher
CAFE — BAR — RESTAURANT
★ ORIENTAL and EUROPEAN FOOD
A SPECIALITY — HUMOUS, SHASHLIK AND MANNAH
Pleasant atmosphere. Tel. 3402.
Rehov Hahavatselet, near The Jerusalem Post, Jerusalem

178 G. T. Coy R. A. S. C.
1221
In connection with a Social Evening to take place shortly, all former members of the Unit are requested to send their present address to P.O.B. 1144, TEL AVIV.
ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

BOOK-KEEPER
with initiative, widely experienced (also in administration) mastering all official languages, seeks suitable position. Write: No. 6034, Advertising Centre, 40 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

EXPERIENCED OFFICE WORKER (female), shorthand-typist, correspondent (translator, Thorough Hebrew, English, German, French, seeks employment. Afternoons, 3—6 hours. Apply: No. U/22682, P.O.B. 68, HAIFA.

ACCOUNTANT
proficient in balance sheets, Careful and reliable worker, INTENDS TO CHANGE HIS JOB. Eventually part-time work. Please write to P.O.B. 718, TEL AVIV.

YOUNG EXECUTIVE
with thorough knowledge of Hebrew, English, French and Arabic, experienced in administration, organization and public relations SEEKS RESPONSIBLE POSITION. Please write to No. 330 Box Advertising, Haifa, N.C., Herb House.

YOUNG couple returning to England sell furniture and household effects. Write: CL.16202, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
DIAMOND ring, 2 carat, for sale, private person. Dealers excluded. Write: No. 6043, Advertising Centre, 40 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.
RADIO, model 1951, for sale. Information: Misgah Hotel, Haifa, Tel. 3736.

SITUATIONS WANTED
EXPERIENCED clerk with perfect knowledge of Hebrew, English, French, Arabic, seeks position in Tel Aviv. Apply: P.O.B. 29, Raanana.
ACCOUNTANT, English, correspondent, 12 years' experience in British firm, with working knowledge of Hebrew, seeks any available position in Tel Aviv, Haifa. Please write: No. 18689, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
FIRST-CLASS English-Hebrew shorthand-typist, thorough knowledge of Hebrew, English and French, seeks afternoon job from 2.30 p.m. Please apply: No. 23693, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
COOK & PASTRY COOK (males) first-class, seeks employment with hotel, restaurant or private houses (Legation etc.). Write: No. 6041, Advertising Centre, 40 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

MISCELLANEOUS
HEBREW - English translations, legal, technical documents etc. English typing. Dewar, Tel. 3869, P.O.B. 2044, Haifa.

Classified
Sundays, Wednesdays, Fridays

RATES (in Prutа)	One time	Three times	Six times
Up to ten words	375	1035	1875
Each add. 5 words	150	375	650
SITUATIONS WANTED COLUMN:			
Up to ten words	150	Prutа	
Each additional 5 words	75	"	
Double Rates for Business Firms			

DWELLINGS — SHOPS OFFICES
TO LET in Jerusalem, room with two beds, use of phone, for 6-7 months. Guarantee required. Write No. 13682, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.
LADY tourist requires for 2-3 months from mid-September or beginning October one or two-roomed furnished flat in Jerusalem. Write: No. 13677, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.
EXCHANGE: 3-roomed luxurious flat, new house beautifully situated, near Har Herzl, Jerusalem, for similar flat Tel Aviv, Herzlia. No. 24682, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
SOUTH AFRICAN student at university seeks room in Jerusalem. Chava Telem, 27 Rehov Dov Hos, Tel Aviv.
WANTED 1-11-roomed flat in Haifa. Apply: CL./17200, P.O.B. 68, Haifa.

LESSONS
ENGLISH and French lessons by experienced teachers. C. Wall c/o Woltner, 7 Rehov Geula, Tel Aviv.

OPTICS — PHOTO
DICKMANN'S 40 Jaffa Rd., Haifa, for watches and spectacles.

PURCHASE — SALE
FOR SALE Hercules bicycle, in good condition, and man's gold watch. Apply to 15 Rehov Ovadia, 2nd floor, Keren Abraham, Jerusalem.

IN JERUSALEM
the Pension you are looking for. Beautiful shady grounds. Full board. PENSION SEMADAR Gartens Colony, Tel. 3733, bus stop No. 4. Please book your rooms in advance.

The Hebrew National
OPERA
TEL AVIV: Hamidbar
Air-conditioned
2 performances this week: Monday, Sept. 3, 8.30 p.m. Saturday, Sept. 8, 8.30 p.m.
Samson & Delilah
Opera in 3 acts (4 scenes) by Saint-Saens, with:
ZOSS DE PHILIPPE
D. Hakoen, G. Reich, A. Pa... and M. Hain, S. Ferrel, Sch. E. Sch. S. Ferrel, R. Hilbert.
Director: E. Gutfreund

ORCHESTRA
RENEWAL OF SUBSCRIPTION TICKETS IN JERUSALEM
for 1951/52 season starts TODAY at the I.P.O. Office at Cahana's, opposite Zion Cinema, from 4-7 p.m.

Owing to Changes in the Management
PILZ
CAFE BAR RESTAURANT
Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv,
WILL BE CLOSED ON
Sunday, Monday and Tuesday
(September 2, 3 and 4) and will be REOPENED ON WEDNESDAY (September 5)

ZIRATRON
CIRCUS - VARIETY
RAMAT-GAN
IN JERUSALEM
ONLY 6 DAYS
Sept. 2—6 at the Edison.
Today, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday at 4 and 8.30 p.m.

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HIRE A CAR and DRIVE IT YOURSELF!
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Government fixed prices include Gas, Oil, Insurance
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8 Rehov Ben Ami, Tel Aviv. Tel. 63063
Beautiful Shady Garden. Cosy Bar
Exquisite Cuisine (1952)
DANCING EVERY EVENING to EMIL BRUH'S BAND
Free entrance on Weddings
Non-austerity meals for tourists and consular corps.
WEDDINGS, BAR-MITZVAH'S FAMILY & SOCIAL PARTIES

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★ ALL FACILITIES FOR TOURING THE COUNTRY—
★ MODERN MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION—
★ TRAINED STAFF AND GUIDES—
★ REGULAR TRIPS TO ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY—

Today's POST BAG

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	47	19	21	31
Naihanya	61	22	31	31
Tel Aviv	71	23	29	29
Lydda Airport	57	21	33	34
Jerusalem	44	19	30	31
Beersheba	—	20	—	35

*A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday. D) Maxim. temp. expected today.

* * *

The Government company for the exploitation of abandoned plantations, mainly vineyards and olive groves, is due to start work next week. It will concentrate its activities mainly on plantations leased to private individuals and companies, but which have not been fully or properly cultivated by the new tenants.

* * *

Two road construction engineers were found not guilt on Friday in Tel Aviv of charges of theft of earth which belonged to the Custodian of Abandoned Property. Judge Z.H. Baker, of the District Court, found that the men, Emanuel Hacham and David May, had contracted to build roads in the Be'er Tuvia area and had used 1,000 cubic metres of earth, believing it to be the property of the Local Council on whose behalf they were building the road.

* * *

Four persons were slightly injured in the fight between a Drom Yehuda bus driver and his passengers and a group of men who had climbed on the roof at Be'er Ya'acov on Friday. The driver ordered the men to get off, whereupon they fell upon him and on some of the passengers who came to his rescue.

* * *

Charged with obtaining IL.600 from various persons under the false pretence of being able to get them taxis and taxi licences, Wilhelm Berger, a Tel Aviv taxi driver, appeared before the Magistrate in Tel Aviv on Friday, when the first witnesses were heard. The hearing will be resumed on October 25.

* * *

The monthly sale of unclaimed lost property will be held at the Northern Police Station, 223 Rehov Dizengoff, Tel Aviv at 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning.

* * *

A Government jeep stolen from the Hakirya compound in Tel Aviv on Wednesday was found on Thursday on a sand track near Rishpon. It is believed that the thieves used the vehicle in a bank robbery from Kfar Shmaryahu on Thursday.

Capital Bus Fares Change Today

Fares on Jerusalem bus lines 1, 2, 3, 3 A, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 13 and 17 and on the Talpiot line, will be "rounded out" beginning today.

The resolution on the change in fares was taken by the Jerusalem Municipality's Subcommittee on Communications in the Jerusalem District, and approved by the Controller of Road Transport.

It was also decided to shorten certain lines after Succot. The terminus of line 1 will be transferred from Kiryat Moshe to Romema. The 13 line will run from Kiryat Moshe to Bikur Holim in Jaffa Road.

The new rates are: 1, 2, 3, 11 and 13: 20 pruta till 9 p.m., 25 pruta after 9 p.m. and on Saturday nights. 3A and 5: 20 pruta; 4: 30 pruta, to the Semadar Cinema, 35 pruta beyond that. 6: a minimum of 20 pruta; 17: a minimum of 20 pruta; Talpiot Line: 25 pruta day, 30 pruta evenings; 15: to Kiryat Shmuel 20 pruta, Katamon, 25 pruta, and 13: 25 pruta to Bayit Vagan.

Pay, Work Problems Discussed by Teachers

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The Council of the Israel Teachers' Association, at its meeting here on Thursday night, discussed the hours of work of teachers and overtime pay for the additional hours which must now be worked in view of the current shortage of instructors. The meeting decided that unmarried women teachers should work 30 hours a week to obtain full cost-of-living allowances. If they worked less, their allowance should be worked out in proportion to the number of hours worked. Married women teachers should work 24 hours a week and receive full allowances.

The meeting also decided to appeal to the Ministry of Education to consider the number of years teachers were employed in the profession abroad when fixing seniority.

Man Murdered In Jerusalem

Avraham Haim Mahushov, 67, was shot and killed by a group of unknown persons in the Jerusalem area at 2 a.m. yesterday morning while on his way to wake persons for the morning prayers.

Three bullets entered his chest. His body was found by a woman who heard the shots. She said she saw the murderers run down the street. Cartridge shells were found in the vicinity.

The body was taken to Hadassah Hospital.

Dairy Farmer Killed Near Kfar Saba

KFAR SABA, Saturday. — Pesah Bloomstein, 45-year-old dairy farmer, was murdered outside his barn when Stengun bullets were fired at him from close range on Thursday night.

Police believe the murder was the result of a personal feud arising out of business transactions.

Bloomstein was returning home with empty milk churns when he was shot at through a wire fence. His horse was also killed. Neighbouring farmers, living with Bloomstein in the Swirsky farm area, rushed out on hearing the shots, but found Bloomstein already dead. Police, who were summoned, lost the tracks of the attacker in a nearby orange grove. Bloomstein leaves a wife. He came from Poland two years ago.

Shots Wound Lifta Resident

One of six shots fired into a courtyard at Mei Neftoah (formerly Lifta, near Jerusalem) at 4 a.m. yesterday morning struck and wounded Nahum Kerman, 31, who had left his house to investigate movements near his chicken coop.

The man was injured in his left side, taken to Hadassah Hospital for treatment, and returned to his home.

A shell and two cartridges were found in the area.

Persons guarding equipment belonging to the Public Works Department on Hakirya Road in Jerusalem reported that they noticed suspicious movements in the area between two and three a.m. yesterday morning, and fired warning shots. The persons fled.

Book-Buying Stops Jerusalem Traffic

A 15-minute visit by Prime Minister David Ben Gurion and his grandson to a bookshop in Rehov Halavsaelet in Jerusalem on Friday attracted a large crowd and blocked traffic.

The Prime Minister bought three books, but his grandson picked out ten Hebrew books, mostly adventure stories and school texts. Mr. Ben Gourion's volumes were the "History of Rationalism" and "Democracy and Liberty" by W.E.H. Lecky and a combined edition of "Cippi Hebraici" and "Compendium Theatri Orientalia" by J. H. Hottinger.

Lion Cub Gets Out and Walks

TEL AVIV, Saturday (ITIM) — A two-month-old lion cub who arrived here early yesterday morning from Johannesburg, had difficulties in passing through customs, and then escaped on its way from the Airport to the Tel Aviv zoo.

It was later found, walking quietly along the main road in the Hatikva quarter.

The cub ran into difficulties when the customs officials refused to clear it until it had been examined by a veterinary doctor who was not immediately available.

After final clearance the cub was taken from the Airport in a basket in the back of a truck. On the way zoo attendants noticed that the cub was missing, and retraced the route. They found it walking sedately along the main road.

The young lion is now at the Tel Aviv zoo, taking its milk ration from a bottle.

Circus in Town

A modest-sized circus came to the capital last night when the Ziratron gave its first of a series of performances in the improvised "big top" at the Edison Cinema.

Several trained horses and dogs provided the animal acts, but the feature attraction was the aerial acrobats who drew nervous "oohs" and "aahs" from the audience. Jugglers, daring bicyclists and clowns rounded out the programme.

A workshop has been set up in the Ali Mustakim Building in Jaffa to provide orthopaedic shoes and equipment to war veterans with artificial limbs. The shop will service all veterans in the Tel Aviv district and will be open daily.

The Farmers' Federation has established an Audit Union to comprise all associations of private farmers. Negotiations with the Pardess Syndicate are now in progress.

Federated Habonim Founded in Haifa

HAIFA, Saturday. — The foundation of a federated World Habonim Movement was proclaimed here last night at a two-day convention of the Habonim movements of Britain, Holland, India, U.S., Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa and the "Tnua Hameuhedet" youth movement of Israel.

More than 1,500 delegates, members and guests of the youth movements, among them many delegates to the Zionist Congress, filled the Armon Theatre last night when they were addressed by Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett.

Mr. Sharett dwelt on the inter-relation between the Zionist movement, the Congress and the pioneering movement. The Zionist movement was going through the crisis of adjustment to the reality that a new State had been founded, he said. It should concern itself with the task of helping the State, but to leave it to solve its problems.

Pioneering Influence

Neither the Zionist movement nor the State depended on the decisions of the Congress; the fate of the State and the Zionist movement, however, depended on the pioneering movement.

The first waves of immigration affected early Zionism, and the "Biliu" movement influenced the character of the Hovevei Zion, and the pioneer movement that of the Zionist Congress, and not *vice versa*.

The question today was: will a large pioneer movement arise in Israel and the Diaspora? If it did, it would leave its imprint on the Zionist movement, Mr. Sharett said. If not, the State and the movement would continue to exist, but they would not be imbued with the creative spirit and the pride that had straightened their backs. Without a great pioneering movement, Zionism would not achieve the realization of its meaning.

He called on the gathering to be aware of the political realities of Israel and to range themselves within the framework of the party that alone could ensure the pioneering and democratic nature of the people.

Primary Aim

The convention defined the character of the new organization as a Zionist pioneering movement that educates its members towards identification with the Jewish people and its cultural heritage, towards the ideal of the Ingathering of the Exiles, the consolidation of the State on the foundations of a working people and personal fulfilment.

Its primary aim will be to imbue Jewish youth in Israel and the Diaspora with a the pioneering spirit.

The meeting was opened by Mr. A. Zarmi, for the "Tnua Hameuhedet" and Mr. G. Epstein, for Habonim.

Tito Believes Stalin Not Seeking War

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter). — President Truman's Special Ambassador Averell Harriman said yesterday Marshal Tito had told him a general world war might be started as a result of Stalin's under-estimation of the free world's probable reaction to Soviet aggression against Yugoslavia.

Mr. Harriman, who returned yesterday from his mission to Teheran, Belgrade and London, told pressmen that Marshal Tito did not believe Stalin wanted a general war.

Mr. Harriman said he had not discussed with Marshal Tito any specific way in which the danger of this miscalculation could be averted.

The Marshal had agreed with him that the policies of the Yugoslav and U.S. governments of rearming was one of the surest ways to prevent a general war.

Drastic Budget Cuts In Syria, Lebanon

Syria and the Lebanon have both announced drastic reductions in their respective budgets owing to their critical financial position, according to NEABS.

In Beirut, the Lebanese Minister of Finance told correspondents that a recent cabinet session had decided to cut all the items of the budget, including that of security, by ten per cent. Further reductions will be made in the near future if necessary to balance trade and finance in the country. He promised that no new taxes will be imposed on the population.

In Damascus, meanwhile, the Syrian government has withdrawn its budget proposal from the Parliament, fearing an overwhelming defeat of the bill in its present form because of the great excess of expenditures over income. The cabinet will study the entire bill again and submit a new draft which will include important cuts before it is again offered to the House for approval.

$100,000 OF DIAMONDS FOUND ON MAN

BOSTON, Saturday (Reuter). — Two bags of diamonds estimated at $100,000 were alleged by customs to have been found on a New Yorker arriving here by plane from Paris after a trip to Israel.

Mr. Samuel Singer, 41, was formally arraigned last night and put on $25,000 bail. Mr. Singer was alleged to have said he was given the diamonds by a man in Paris who offered $500 to bring them to the U.S.

TELEPHONE — A call to the U.S. State Department by the U.S. Consul in Cyprus yesterday morning inaugurated a radio telephone service between Cyprus and the American continent — the U.S., Canada, Cuba and Mexico.

Egypt's Air Is Her Own

GENEVA, Saturday (Reuter). — Egypt yesterday accused Britain of violating Egyptian sovereignty by using radio frequencies in the Suez Canal zone. The Egyptian delegate made the accusation at the 79-nations extraordinary radio conference here to consider redistribution of radio frequencies.

He asked the conference not to allocate any frequencies to Britain in the Canal Zone as she had no right to use or ask for them.

Douglas Urges U.S. To Recognize China

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday (Reuter) — U.S. Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas urged in a newspaper interview here that the U.S. should recognize Communist China and exploit the "mounting friction" between the Chinese and Russia.

Justice Douglas, who has just returned from an expedition along the borders of Russia and China, and to Siam, Malaya and Indonesia, said recognition of Peking's government would give the free world a "real political victory."

Since the Communists came to power in China, he said, the Soviets had "liquidated 100 years of Chinese goodwill toward the U.S." He maintained that a "political settlement" with China would swing the whole pendulum of Asiatic politics away from the Russians and back towards the Western world.

Justice Douglas stressed that American aid to Asiatic nations too often meant "pumping in money that only makes 200 guys rich while the rest of the country stays primitive." He urged instead that the U.S. should back the "democratic nucleus in each country which is anti-Communist but is strongly nationalist, and which is fighting landlordism and poverty."

Eva Peron Will Not Run in Elections

BUENOS AIRES, Saturday (Reuter). — Senora Evita Peron, wife of Argentina's President, announced last night over a national radio network that she will not run for the vice-Presidency in the November 11 elections.

She said emphatically that her refusal was a final and free decision taken by her own free will in the "depths of my conscience."

It had been expected earlier that Senora Peron would announce her withdrawal because of constitutional obstacles. She is a year under the required age for office, which is 30.

Germany Admitted To Sterling Area

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — The Bank of England and the Treasury today announced that as from today, transferable account arrangements apply to Western Germany. In other words, Germany today joined the transferable Sterling area.

Germans can use Sterling without asking the Bank of England, for direct currency payments to any part of the Sterling area and to any other country in the transferable area (which ranges from Russia to Chile).

Payments for British exports to Germany must be received in Sterling from a German account from any transferable account or an American account.

This means that Germany can automatically pay in future for Sterling goods by earning Sterling from Spain, Finland, Egypt, Ethiopia, Siam, Russia, Poland, Czechoslovakia, or any of the other countries in the transferable area.

Although Japan has not formally been granted transferable account facilities, Britain guarantees in the Anglo-Japanese payments agreement, signed today, that the Bank of England approval will be given for any Sterling payments by Japan for direct currency transactions with any country in the transferable account area and with certain other countries too.

Nationalist Party Wins N.Z. Elections

WELLINGTON, Saturday (Reuter). — New Zealand's Nationalist (Conservative) Party strengthened its hold on the reins of the government today in the country's second general elections in two years.

It won 47 seats against the Labour Party's 33, increasing the majority of 46-34 which it won in the 1949 elections, when it ousted the Labour Party after its 14-year rule in the country.

Cables in Brief

MEMORIAL — More than 20 Ambassadors, High Commissioners, Ministers and senior diplomatic representatives in London Friday night attended a memorial service for the late King Abdullah.

RECORD — A tiny rocket-powered plane has reached new heights and a speed of about 1,000 kilometres an hour in its climb in the U.S., the U.S. Navy announced last night. It topped the accepted world record of more than 28 kilometres, but the exact height it reached was not announced.

ARRESTED — The arrest of three Communist Party leaders on charges of conspiracy to advocate the violent overthrow of the U.S. Government was announced in Washington last night.

RECRUITS — Hamburg police denied press reports that young men in Hamburg and other West German cities were being recruited for the armies of the Arab states.

BARRED — Soviet authorities for the first time Saturday barred Western newspapermen from the international trade fair in Leipzig, Soviet zone of Germany.

RELAXED — Leave for Indian armed forces, which has been suspended for nearly ten weeks owing to strained Indian-Pakistan relations, has been restored, indicating lessening tension between the two countries.

7 COMMUNIST YOUTHS ARRESTED IN BEIRUT

Seven Lebanese Communists were arrested at the end of last week in Beirut, where they arrived by sea. They were said to be the Lebanese youth delegation which attended the recent East Berlin youth peace conference, and will be tried for leaving the country without permission, ANA reports from Beirut.

Medical Mission To Start Work Today

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The World Health Organization medical mission to Israel will begin their work in Haifa tomorrow when lectures are to be given and hospital wards visited.

Yesterday, Mayor I. Rokach gave a reception for the mission in the garden of the Straus Health Centre here. The Minister of Health, Mr. Moshe Shapiro, who is indisposed, was represented by Dr. C. Grushka, Professor at the Hadassah-University Medical School.

Dr. Edward Grzegorzewski, of Poland, who represents the W.H.O. on the mission, replied to the welcoming speeches.

Professor Leo M. Davidoff, Chairman of the Mission and Professor of Neurosurgery at New York University, lectured on "Judicium Difficile," after which Professor H. Dostrowsky, Dean of the University Medical Faculty, stressed that a visit of such famous medical specialists would greatly benefit medicine in Israel.

The doctors were the guests of the Haifa Medical Association at Bet Harofe last evening and were greeted by its chairman, Dr. I. Itzkowitz. The reception was attended by the Mayor, medical officers of the Health Ministry and Haifa physicians. The guests toured Galilee yesterday, visited Nahariya P'Ki'in, Tiberias and Nazareth.

Dr. Davidoff, who visited Israel last year to prepare for the mission, told The Post that getting these top-ranking experts together had been no problem, because the sponsoring Unitarian Service Committee had already gained experience in such activities, and had a wide list of universities and medical schools throughout the work eager to help other countries.

The only limitation to the size of the mission had been funds, the Professor said. Members receive no pay, only their travelling expenses and accommodation are paid for out of the $50,000 contributed from Point Four Aid and the W.H.O.

Dr. Davidoff was pleased to see so many top-ranking Europeans among the group, including Dr. Karl Evang, Director of Public Health of Norway, who left his work to spend two months in Israel, and Dr. Hugo Theorell, from Sweden, one of the world's most outstanding biochemists.

At the end of September, Dr. Brooke Chisholm, director-general of the W.H.O., will join the mission for a week. He will not, however, accompany the greater part of the group to Persia at the end of September.

The professors' wives have already made intensive programmes for their stay here. Mrs. Tyler, wife of the sanitation expert, is a probation officer at Seattle, Washington, and plans to see as much as possible of probation work going on here. Several ladies want to spend some time in kibbutsim and one, a physician herself, wants to investigate medical problems on her own.

Arab Threat On W.H.O. Meeting

ALEXANDRIA, Saturday (Reuter). — The World Health Organization's Eastern Mediterranean regional conference, due to be held at Cyprus on September 24, has been postponed because Arab states and Pakistan said they would boycott it when they learned Israel would participate.

Medical Tests Begin For J'lem Children

A medical examination is required of all Jerusalem children passing from kindergarten to Grade Aleph, it has been announced by the Municipality's Education Department.

Examinations will take place between 3-5 p.m. at the following schools: Bet Hakerem, tomorrow and Monday; Yehuda Halevi, Katamon, today through Thursday; Evalina de Rothschild Rehov Ussishkin, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday; City Boys' School, Rehov Haraw Kook, today through Thursday; Ge'ulim, Bak'a, Wednesday and Thursday; Talmud Torah for Girls (Spitzer), Bocharan Quarter, today through Thursday.

Children are to be examined at the schools closest to their homes.

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Sunday, September 2, 1951
Elul 1, 5711. Zelaj 1, 1370

GENERAL Riley, who has just returned to the Middle East after a stay of close on two months in the United States, is the senior representative of the United Nations in this region. His return coincides with the Security Council's resolution condemning Egypt for the blockade on shipments to Israel through the Suez. The decision will be received with much relief in Israel. We have given consistent and loyal support to the United Nations and look to it for a square deal and for an unprejudiced handling of the many issues still unhappily outstanding between us and the neighbouring Arab states. It is gratifying that in respect of the Suez this legitimate expectation has been fulfilled, albeit with the abstention of the USSR. There still remains the Huleh issue among others.

GENERAL RILEY'S CHANCE

The Security Council's resolution of May 18 was bad enough, but what came afterwards was worse. The Huleh resolution itself, steam-rollered through the Council with an impatient speed that contrasts glaringly with the limitless forbearance shown to Egypt on the Suez issue, was a political manoeuvre designed to create a certain state of mind in the Arab world. As events have proved, it was based on inadequate evidence; it wholly ignored Israel's charge, substantiated by material proof, of Syrian aggression and invasion of Israel territory. Concerning Huleh, General Riley, as he stated in the course of correspondence which has recently been published, "was unable to reach a conclusion which would be based on my ability to prove or disprove the allegation" — and this, as the General explicitly states in the same context, after he had interrogated the U.N. observers. It took the Syrian Government itself to confirm Israel's charges by publishing officially the long list of officers and men of the Syrian army who participated in the fighting in the Tel-el-Mutila area on Israel soil. The Israel Government may be expected to ask General Riley, through the Mixed Armistice Commission of which he is chairman, to convict Syria of the gravest and most cynical breach of the armistice committed since the four agreements were concluded in 1949.

The sponsors of the resolution of May 18 made it clear that if the Arab owners of the 6½ acres of land, which were needed for completion of the Huleh drainage plan, refused to accept reasonable compensation or a fair exchange for their land, the matter would be brought again before the Security Council and reviewed sympathetically in the light of such a situation. Over three months have passed, and nothing has been done. General Riley failed to move the owners, who found themselves under heavy pressure from the Syrian Government, though no details have ever been vouchsafed concerning his negotiations with them or the ostensible reason for their refusal to accept a generous offer.

It will be difficult for the people of Israel to put up much longer with the artificial political obstacles which have been placed in the way of the Huleh project. No person in his right mind will admit that a project which is universally hailed as enlightened, constructive and beneficial can be held up for ever by malicious political pressures of the kind that have been coming from Syria since the beginning of this year. Sooner or later common sense must prevail, and the sooner the better for all concerned — including the Syrian Government.

These are the issues that face General Riley, who has an opportunity, derived paradoxically from the mistakes of the past, to display the statesmanship of which he is known to be capable. If the General can eschew the pettifogging approach which has tended to characterize the treatment of the Huleh and other local problems, and can rise to a real understanding of the wider interests of the region, he may yet retrieve the position and be remembered for long as a benefactor of the Middle Eastern peoples. He may, in these practical matters, make a greater contribution to peace in the area and to the welfare of its inhabitants than any other individual or group of persons who have not the unique opportunity that is his if he will but grasp it.

Hebrew for Professionals

By LOUISE HOFFMAN

Dr. Kamrat (right). Dynamic teacher known to thousands of immigrants, takes a class of professionals at Ulpan Etzion.

LAST November, 200 strangers from 32 countries arrived at Ulpan "Etzion" in Jerusalem. Their ages ranged from 20 to 55 and they all had professional training and numerous university degrees, but none of them could speak Hebrew.

At Ulpan Etzion's fourth "Commencement Exercises," last Thursday, ten months later, these teachers lawyers, writers, journalists and scientists, were ready to take their part in the nation's economy, with a thorough knowledge of the language.

Previous Ulpan courses had been held for four or five months. This was the first attempt by Ulpan at a ten month course for members of the liberal professions, with a higher standard of tuition than at other courses.

One hundred and thirty of the students had been living on the two upper floors of a former Carmelite Convent in the Baka'a quarter of Jerusalem. Life was not easy. Living and sanitary conditions were most primitive, food very poor and the classrooms crowded to capacity.

Eleven Classes

Eleven classes were organized, ranging from those students who did not even know the Hebrew alphabet to students who had a general knowledge of the language but needed additional training to enable them to fit into various Government departments came to lecture on conditions and problems facing the country.

90% Employed

Despite the fact that Ulpan definitely assumes no responsibility for securing jobs for its students after the course, over 90 per cent of the graduates of Ulpan courses are already employed, and most students have jobs waiting for them.

It was the Absorption Department of the Jewish Agency which first conceived the plan of setting up Ulpanim, and today there are 15 schools functioning throughout the country. Tuition fees amount to IL.65 per person for a five month course. For those who do not live at the Ulpan there is a tuition fee of IL 1 per month.

technical positions. A special class was also organized for rabbis from Ashkenazi countries.

Ulpan's day began at 6 o'clock with breakfast. Classes were conducted from 8 or 9 o'clock to 12 noon. After lunch came group study from 2 to 5 o'clock with the assistance of "roving teachers" who took turns remaining an afternoon a week and went from class to class. Supper was followed by lectures and then more study until "lights out" at 11.30.

In addition to class routine, there were special class projects such as the compiling of wall-newspapers, debates and lectures. Later, as the students' knowledge of the language increased, members of the Knesset and leaders of

HOLIDAYS ABOLISHED BY NEW DECREE

Lenin Overshadowed by Stalin Cult

By WALTER KOLARZ

LONDON. — THE Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. has decreed that January 22 — Lenin Day — will cease to be a public holiday as from next year. January 22 not only commemorated Lenin's death but also the revolution of 1905. Together with May Day and October Revolution Day it was the chief public holiday of the Soviet Union for over a quarter of a century.

The decree of the Supreme Soviet points out that the abolition of Lenin Day as a public holiday was done "in response to numerous suggestions and requests of trade unions and other public organizations". These organizations, said the decree, justly pointed out that the commemoration of the death of Lenin as a holiday and rest day did not correspond to the event which this day commemorated. This rather cryptic statement probably means that a day of mourning should not be a day of rest. This may be true, but why did it take 27 years to find out such an elementary truth?

There are two sides to the abolition of Lenin Day. In the first place the peoples of the Soviet Union will have one rest day less and one working day more. As a matter of fact the Lenin Day is the third public holiday to be abolished in the Soviet Union during the last four years. After the war the day of victory over Germany — May 8 — and the day of victory over Japan — September 2 — had been introduced as public holidays for a short time. The Soviet Government soon regretted its generosity. The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet by two decrees of May and December 1947 respectively abolished these holidays again. As a compensation New Year's Day was made a public holiday instead. The concession was more apparent than real. After having celebrated the New Year people never did much work anyhow on January 1, and not much was lost from the point of view of production by making New Year's Day an official holiday. As far as Lenin Day is concerned, many workers had to work either on the Sunday preceding it or on the following one to compensate for the loss of working time. From now on no such roundabout methods will be necessary; everybody will have to work on Lenin Day itself.

Symbolic Importance

One may, of course, approach the abolition of Lenin Day also from an ideological angle. The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet hardly intended to commit an act of blasphemy against Lenin's memory but the new decree is, nevertheless, of some symbolic importance. It is a generally recognized fact that in the 27 years which have passed since Lenin's death the living Stalin has more and more overshadowed the dead Lenin. In the twenties Stalin appeared in the light of official propaganda as the pupil of Lenin. In the thirties Lenin and Stalin were presented to the public as two giants of equal status. The new Soviet generation of the forties is inclined to consider Stalin as something quite apart and to lump Lenin together with the two other "classics" of Communist theory, Karl Marx and Frederic Engels.

The Stalin cult has assumed proportions which the Lenin cult never had. Even Lenin's 50th birthday in 1920 was celebrated in a modest and intimate way while the 50th, 60th and particularly the 70th birthday of Stalin have given rise to nation-wide noisy manifestations. It is also a noteworthy fact that the literary works of Stalin have recently been surrounded with greater publicity than those of Lenin. Stalin's complete works have been translated in languages in which those of Lenin have not been published.

Even Lenin Day has been very largely used for the glorification of Stalin. This has been the case particularly in recent years when the Lenin Anniversary speech of January 22 was delivered by such uncritical admirers of the general secretary of the party as Suslov or Pospelov. These speeches have become primarily a tribute to the great continuer of Lenin's work and his policy while Lenin himself faded into the background.

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ART NOTES

Young Painters Exhibit

AT the Katz Galleries there is a first exhibition by Jacob Schor, a twenty-year old Tel Aviv painter who studied with the late Aharon Avni. Schor shows landscapes, flower pieces and still life in oils and gouache. He has the real painter's feeling for the sensuousness of the medium coupled with a pleasant sense of colour and design but most of the work shows lack of experience — not surprising at his age — and he has not yet managed to assimilate the diverse influences to which he is subject.

In one canvas, a lively market scene, one can see that he has the power of co-ordinating colour and design to make a well-planned whole, but he is not yet ready for a one-man exhibition. Like so many of our young people it seems as if having a number of canvases on hand, he must show them to the public, irrespective of whether or not the works merit a whole show to themselves. However Schor is a gifted young painter and with serious application to his work, he should develop into an interesting artist.

S. W.

In Nahariya

Not to be outdone by the large cities, Nahariya is holding an exhibition of painting this week. The exhibition opens today in the new hall of the Nahariya Smallholders' Co-operative. The artist is "Elah", a young woman who has studied in Holland under the Dutch Master, Rovers.

Of the many paintings on view, those showing the Israel scene are a departure and a demonstration of progress from the Dutch influence shown in some of her earlier pictures. "Rising Haze" is a cool, delightful study which brings out all the subtle beauty of Kinneret in the rain. In contrast to this are scenes of the coast at Nahariya in bold colours which should be of great local interest: "Behind the Wall" and "At Dawn," the view across the sea towards the frontier.

Her portraits are varied in feeling but especially brilliant is "Sephardi Woman." A woman as old as Time whose long and sorrowful life is written clearly in every wrinkle. Another arresting portrait is "Desperation" which the artist describes as her personal reaction to the outbreak of war the day she arrived in this country after long years in the Dutch Resistance movement. Best of all is her "Self Portrait" (not for sale) recently finished. The artist is here at her strongest with the fierce and serious concentration of the craftsman at work.

In her flower studies, "Elah" shows clearly her love of Nature, and her clever juxtaposition of colours give these a place amongst her best work. Outstanding are "Amarrillas" and "Flames."

The exhibition will be open for one week.

M. R.

Readers' Letters

RUMANIAN IMMIGRANTS

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — "Clerk" or "watchman" that is the alternative of most of the Rumanian immigrants. If he has a chance and is able to study at the Ulpan, he will surely be a "Pakid"; if he is too old and unable to learn Hebrew in a short time he will find no other way for a living than to get a job as "Shomer." Among these people we find very energetic former industrialists, merchants and intellectuals. Many of them have already found a way in our economic life, but there is a mass of about 120,000 Rumanian immigrants and we'll soon have 150,000.

When official anti-Semitism became the lot of the Jewish population in Rumania, 15 years ago, lawyers, teachers and merchants wanted to learn a trade. The old and renowned trade school "Ciocanul" ("The Hammer") was overcrowded in the evening courses with such people desiring to change their pens for tools. There is a similar feeling now in Israel among the Rumanian Jews. But neither schools nor private workshops would accept grown-up people as apprentices. Many immigrants started to work without any preparation in their trade and they succeeded more or less.

A Trade-Ulpan, where people of energy, forgetting their old enterprises, would be able to acquire sound knowledge in different trades, is an urgent necessity. The Government should oblige private workshops to accept some grown-up people desiring to learn a trade.

Influential and rich Rumanian Jews in France and in the United States interested in the situation of their former countrymen, will willingly contribute tools, raw material and money if such an idea is materialized.

Yours, etc.,
HENRY MARCUS

Jerusalem, August 26.

ELATH REFRIGERATION

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — May I state the following facts concerning the refrigeration troubles at Elath:

1.) The idea that an electrician could just fly to Elath and connect the refrigerators to the power generator, is an over-simplification. Refrigerating machines depending on small diesel power stations are a major problem. The high starting current of refrigerating machines calls for special voltage control. What is really needed is coordinated engineering planning covering power production and refrigeration as well as other power consumers.

2.) Kerosene-operated refrigerators suffer from the essential drawback that their cooling output drops disproportionately with increasing outside air temperature. There does not seem to be any evidence of such refrigerators actually working in a climate like that of Elath. I would be grateful if any reader could send me — for instructional purposes only — performance data of kerosene-operated refrigerators elsewhere in Israel.

3.) As for refrigerated lorries the equipment has not yet reached the simplicity and foolproofness (according to a recent authoritative report published in the U.S.) which would be a necessity for the Elath run.

Yours etc.
Dr. R. LANDSBERG
Engineer

Haifa, August 20

TELEGRAPH CENSORSHIP

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — Most cable offices abroad accept telegrams to Israel only at the sender's risk, in view of the fact that Censorship regulations are still in force here.

Actually, however, our censor will never withhold a cable, unless in cases of exceptional gravity.

On the other hand, it happens rather often that a cable goes astray for reasons absolutely independent of the censor's interference. Normally the accepting office would be responsible for such a case. The "Sender's Risk" clause, however, exempts it from any liability and the necessity to investigate.

Is it not about time to change our outdated regulations which are hardly likely to enhance Israel's popularity abroad?

Yours, etc.,
E. TRAUBNER

Tel Aviv, August 1.

MUSICAL DIARY

KOL Israel's Tuesday night concert, conducted by Jacques Rachmilovich, presented an attractive operatic programme for a change. While the first section was devoted to Mozart ("Figaro" overture and arias from "Don Giovanni") two thirds of the programme was dedicated to Russian music: Moussorgsky's "Khovantchina" overture; Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Dance of the Tumblers" (from "Snegurochka") and arias from Tchaikovsky's "Eugen Onegin" and "Pique Dame." The very satisfying vocal soloists were Rose Sander, Natalie Kashouk, A. Wilkomirsky and P. Gorin. It was a pity that the bill contained neither duets nor ensembles, with four such excellent vocalists.

It was deeply moving to hear a recording of Arthur Schnabel's inspired reading of Beethoven's Piano Concerto No. 4, on Kol Israel's Saturday Concert Hall programme.

Max Ettinger

The death took place in Bade of Max Ettinger, aged 76. The composer had been living there as a refugee since 1933. Born in Lwow (Poland), Ettinger studied in Berlin and Munich. He was known for his operas "Clavigo" (after Goethe), "Judith" (after Hebbel), "Fruehling's Erwachen" (after Wedekind), and "Juana" (after Georg Kaiser). He also created "By the Waters of Babylon" (for orchestra) and the oratorios "Moses" and "Wisdom of the Orient" (from Omar Khayyam). In his operas he used a declamatory style, with discreet orchestral colouring, while for his oratorios he chose Jewish folklore.

Cezelent Lambert

Constant Lambert died in London on August 21, two days before his 47th birthday. For fifteen years he had been musical director of the Sadler's Wells Ballet. He was twenty when Serge Diaghilev commissioned him to write a score for the Russian ballet: "Romeo and Juliet," first produced in Monte Carlo in 1926 and later in London and Paris. His second, "Pomona", was produced in Buenos Aires in 1927.

In 1929, Mr. Lambert scored a success with "Rio Grande" in Manchester. It was set to a poem by Sacheverell Sitwell, for chorus, piano solo and orchestra. Critics said that it changed jazz into the music of genius. Lambert became a music critic himself. He wrote a sparkling book "Music Ho!", in which he underlined the Jewish element in jazz-music. He championed the works of Duke Ellington.

"Music for Orchestra" and "Summer's Last Will and Testament" are some of his best known compositions.

His new ballet "Tiresias" was presented last month at Covent Garden in London and commissioned by the Arts Council of Great Britain for the Festival of Britain.

Tanglewood Television

At Tanglewood the widow of Serge Koussevitzky announced the engagement of Leonard Bernstein and the Chilean-born television star, Felicia Montealegre.

FRANGO

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DEFENCE SERVICE ORDINANCE, 1949

Order to report for Registration and Medical Examination for service in the Reserves and regular forces

In virtue of the power vested in me in accordance with paras 9(A) 5(A, 6(A) and 7(B) of the Defence Service Law, 1951, I hereby order as follows:

Interpretation. 1. In this Order

"Eligible for Regular Service" means — a man born between October 3, 1921 and March 28, 1933, who is fit for service and has not yet served in the Israel Defence Army.

"Eligible for service in the Reserves" means a man born between September 2, 1913 and October 2, 1921, who is fit for service and has not yet served in the Israel Defence Army.

Reporting for registration and determining health category. 2. Every person eligible for regular service and every person eligible for service in the Reserves residing permanently in one of the places mentioned in Column 1 of Table A, is ordered to report for registration and medical examination in order to determine his health category, at one of the places mentioned in Column 2 of Table A, from 8 a.m. to 12 noon and from 4-8 p.m. on the date mentioned in Column 2 of Table B, facing the first letter of his surname, as indicated in Column 1 of Table B.

Reporting for service in Reserves and regular forces. 3. (a) Every person eligible for regular service reporting as ordered in Para 2 and found fit for military service, will be enlisted into regular forces or Reserves as directed by the recruiting officer, at the place and time indicated at the time of registration.

b) Every person eligible for service in the Reserves who reported in accordance with Para 2 and was found fit for military service is hereby ordered to report for service in the Reserves at the place and time appointed at the time of registration.

Name. 4. This order will be called "Order for Army Service." (Call for Registration, Medical Examination for regular Service or Reserves Service No.5), 1951.

TABLE A

Column 1	Column 2
Jerusalem	Recruiting Office, Daroumi Building, near Barclays Bank.
Tel Aviv-Jaffa	Recruiting Office, 7 Rehov Boustros.
Ramat Gan	Recruiting Office, Rehov Arlosoroff, corner of Rehov Hahashmona'im.
Hadera	Recruiting Office, Kupat Holim Lane, near General Labour Exchange.
Haifa	Recruiting Office, 32 Muhlis St.
Athlit	Recruiting Office, Sha'ar Ha'aliyah B.
Afuleh	Recruiting Office, Rehov Yehoshua.
Beisan	Government House (for registration only).
Tiberias	Recruiting Office, Kiryat Shmoel.
Safed	Magen David Adom House (for registration only).
Rehovot	Recruiting Office, Rehov Batia Mahov.
Lydda	Recruiting Office, No. 42 Rehov "Hah," (for registration only).
Beersheba	Recruiting Office, Main Road.

TABLE B

Column 1	Column 2
Aleph	Sun. & Mon., Sept. 2, & 3, 1951
Bet	Tues. & Wed., Sept. 4 & 5, 1951
Gimmel	Thursday, Sept. 6, 1951
Dallet-Heh	Sun. & Mon., Sept. 9 & 10, 1951
Vav	Tues. & Wed., Sept. 11 & 12, 1951
Zayin	Thursday, Sept. 13, 1951
Het	Sun. & Mon., Sept. 16 & 17, 1951
Tet-Yod	Tues. & Wed., Sept. 18 & 19, 1951
Kaf (Haf)	Thursday, Sept. 20, 1951
Lammed	Sun. & Mon., Sept. 23 & 24, 1951
Mem	Tues. & Wed., Sept. 25 & 26, 1951
Nun	Thursday, Sept. 27, 1951
Samech	Wed. & Thurs., Oct. 3 & 4, 1951
Ayin-Peh (Feh)	Sun. & Mon., October 7 & 8, 1951
Reddi	Thursday, Oct. 11, 1951
Kuf	Tues. & Wed., Oct. 23 & 24, 1951
Resh	Thursday, Oct. 25, 1951
Shin-Taf	Sun. & Mon., Oct. 28 & 29, 1951

Every man, as stated above, failing to comply with this Order will be liable, in accordance with Para 16(A) of the Army Service Ordinance of 1949, to imprisonment up to two years or to a fine up to IL.500 or both together.

Every person reporting for registration should bring along three photographs (size 4 x 6 cm.), Identity Card and Immigration Certificate of the Jewish Agency.

Sgd. ARON NIV,
RECRUITING OFFICER

Note:— The only persons exempted from enlistment, according to this Order, are persons whose enlistment was deferred at the time and whose deferment according to their "Yoest-Sara" Cards is still in force. These persons will join up, when the period of their exemption expires.

August 27, 1951.